Z-1128.1

SENATE BILL 6612

State of Washington 59th Legislature 2006 Regular Session

By Senators Kline, Johnson, Esser and Roach; by request of Board For Judicial Administration

Read first time 01/17/2006. Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

- AN ACT Relating to administration of the courts of limited 1 2 jurisdiction; amending RCW 3.30.020, 3.30.090, 3.38.020, 3.38.030, 3 3.38.040, 3.38.060, 3.42.010, 3.46.010, 3.46.030, 3.46.067, 3.46.070, 3.46.120, 3.46.150, 3.50.005, 3.50.010, 3.50.030, 3.50.060, 3.50.075, 4 5 3.50.805, 3.58.050, 3.62.050, 35.20.010, 39.34.030, 39.34.180, 6 82.14.320, and 82.14.330; adding new sections to chapter 3.46 RCW; 7 repealing RCW 3.46.020, 3.46.040, 3.46.050, 3.46.060, 3.46.080, 3.46.090, 3.46.100, 3.46.110, 3.46.130, 3.46.140, 3.46.145, 8 9 3.50.007, 3.50.800, 3.50.810, 3.62.070, 3.62.100, 35.22.425, 35.23.555, 10 35.27.515, 35.30.100, and 35A.11.200; and providing an effective date.
- 11 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 12 **Sec. 1.** RCW 3.30.020 and 1991 c 363 s 4 are each amended to read 13 as follows:
- The provisions of chapters 3.30 through 3.74 RCW shall apply to ((each)) every county ((with a population of two hundred ten thousand or more: PROVIDED)), except that any city having a population of more than four hundred thousand may by resolution of its legislative body elect to ((continue to)) operate a municipal court pursuant to the provisions of chapter 35.20 RCW((, as if chapters 3.30 through 3.74 RCW)

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1 had never been enacted: PROVIDED FURTHER, That if a city elects to 2 continue its municipal court pursuant to this section, the number of district judges allocated to the county in RCW 3.34.010 shall be 3 4 reduced by two and the number of full time district judges allocated by RCW 3.34.020 to the district in which the city is situated shall also 5 6 be reduced by two. The provisions of chapters 3.30 through 3.74 RCW 7 may be made applicable to any county with a population of less than two 8 hundred ten thousand upon a majority vote of its county legislative 9 authority)).

Sec. 2. RCW 3.30.090 and 1979 ex.s. c 136 s 15 are each amended to read as follows:

A violations bureau may be established by any city or district court ((having jurisdiction of traffic cases)) to assist the court in processing ((traffic)) infraction cases. ((As designated by written order of the court having jurisdiction of traffic cases, specific offenses under city ordinance, county resolution, or state law may be processed by such bureau. Such bureau may be authorized to receive the posting of bail for such specified offenses, and, as authorized by the court order, to accept forfeiture of bail and payment of monetary penalties. The court order shall specify the amount of bail to be posted and shall also specify the circumstances or conditions which will require an appearance before the court. Such bureau, upon accepting the prescribed bail, shall issue a receipt to the alleged violator, which receipt shall bear a legend informing him of the legal consequences of bail forfeiture. The bureau shall transfer daily to the clerk of the proper department of the court all bail posted for offenses where forfeiture is not authorized by the court order, as well as copies of all receipts. All forfeitures or penalties paid to a violations bureau for violations of municipal ordinances shall be placed in the city general fund or such other fund as may be prescribed by ordinance.)) Each court shall designate the specific infractions under state laws, county ordinances, or city ordinances which may be processed by the violations bureau. The bureau may be authorized to accept payment of monetary penalties for such infractions. All ((forfeitures or)) penalties paid to a violations bureau for violations of state laws ((or)), county resolutions, or city ordinances shall be remitted at least monthly to the county or city treasurer for deposit

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- 1 in the current expense fund or such other fund as may be prescribed by
- 2 state laws, county resolution, or city ordinance. ((Employees of
- 3 violations bureaus of a city shall be city employees under any
- 4 applicable municipal civil service system.))

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5 **Sec. 3.** RCW 3.38.020 and 2003 c 97 s 4 are each amended to read as 6 follows:

The district court districting committee shall meet at the call of the prosecuting attorney to prepare ((or amend)) the plan for the districting of the county into one or more district court districts in accordance with the provisions of chapters 3.30 through 3.74 RCW. The plan shall include the following:

- (1) The boundaries of each district proposed to be established;
- 13 (2) The number of judges to be elected in each district or 14 electoral district, if any. In determining the number of judges to be 15 elected, the districting committee shall consider the results of an 16 objective workload analysis conducted by the administrator for the 17 courts;
- 18 (3) The location of the central office, courtrooms and records of each court;
- 20 (4) The other places in the district, if any, where the court shall sit;
- 22 (5) The number and location of district court commissioners to be 23 authorized, if any;
- 24 (6) The departments, if any, into which each district court shall 25 be initially organized, including municipal departments provided for in 26 chapter 3.46 RCW;
 - (7) The name of each district; and
- 28 (8) The allocation of the time and allocation of salary of each 29 judge who will serve part time in a municipal department.
- 30 **Sec. 4.** RCW 3.38.030 and 1991 c 363 s 5 are each amended to read 31 as follows:
- 32 Upon receipt of the <u>original</u> districting plan, the county 33 legislative authority shall hold a public hearing, pursuant to the 34 provisions of RCW 36.32.120(7), as now or hereafter amended. At the 35 hearing, anyone interested in the plan may attend and be heard as to 36 the convenience which will be afforded to the public by the plan, and

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as to any other matters pertaining thereto. If the county legislative 1 2 authority finds that the plan proposed by the districting committee conforms to the standards set forth in chapters 3.30 through 3.74 RCW 3 and is conducive to the best interests and welfare of the county as a 4 5 whole it may adopt such plan. If the county legislative authority finds that the plan does not conform to the standards as provided in 6 7 chapters 3.30 through 3.74 RCW, the county legislative authority may modify, revise or amend the plan and adopt such amended or revised plan 8 as the county's district court districting plan. The plan decided upon 9 10 shall be adopted by the county legislative authority not later than six months after the county initially obtains a population of two hundred 11 12 ten thousand or more or the adoption of the elective resolution.

- 13 **Sec. 5.** RCW 3.38.040 and 2003 c 97 s 5 are each amended to read as 14 follows:
- 15 (1) The districting committee ((may)) shall meet for the purpose of amending the districting plan:
- 17 <u>(a) Not later than January 1, 2010, and every four years</u> 18 <u>thereafter;</u>
- 19 <u>(b) Within forty-five days of the effective date of changes in the</u>
 20 <u>number of judges to be elected in each district court district, or</u>
 21 <u>electoral district, if any; and</u>
- (c) At any time on call of the county legislative authority, the chairperson of the committee, or a majority of its members.
 - ((Amendments to the)) (2) In addition to the elements required under RCW 3.38.020, the amended districting plan shall include:
 - (a) Documentation of the number and location of municipal courts, if any, located within the district, as provided by the administrative office of the courts and districting committee members;
 - (b) Documentation of the caseload and related services, including hours and days of operation, provided at each district and municipal court location in the district, as provided by the administrative office of the courts and districting committee members; and
 - (c) The effective date of the amended plan.
- 34 <u>(3)(a) The amended</u> plan shall be submitted to the county 35 legislative authority not later than ((March 15th of each year for 36 adoption by the county legislative authority following the same 37 procedure as with the original districting plan. Amendments shall be

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adopted not later than May 1st following submission by the districting committee)) ninety days after the districting committee meets under subsection (1) of this section. Any amendment which would reduce the salary or shorten the term of any judge shall not be effective until the next regular election for district judge. All other amendments may be effective on a date set by the county legislative authority.

- (((2) The districting committee shall meet within forty-five days of the effective date of changes in the number of judges to be elected in each district court district, or electoral district, if any. Amendments to the plan concerning the number of judges to be elected in each district court district, or electoral district, if any, shall be submitted to the county legislative authority not later than ninety days after the effective date of changes in RCW 3.34.010, and the amendments shall be adopted not later than one hundred eighty days after the effective date of changes in RCW 3.34.010.))
- (b) Upon receipt of the amended plan, the county legislative authority shall hold a public hearing, pursuant to the provisions of RCW 36.32.120(7). At the hearing, anyone interested in the plan may be heard as to the convenience that will be afforded to the public by the plan, and any other relevant matter.
- (c) Within ninety days after receipt of the amended plan, the county legislative authority shall either approve the plan, or, if it finds that the plan is not in the best interests and welfare of the county as a whole, or does not conform to the standards in chapters 3.30 through 3.74 RCW, approve an alternative plan. If the county legislative authority fails to act within this time frame, the plan submitted by the districting committee shall be deemed approved by the county legislative authority and shall take effect on the date specified in the plan.
- 30 (d) A final plan shall be adopted by the county legislative 31 authority not later than six months after receipt of the amended plan.
- 32 (4) An amended districting plan shall be submitted to the 33 administrative office of the courts not later than the date such plan 34 takes effect.
- **Sec. 6.** RCW 3.38.060 and 1984 c 258 s 29 are each amended to read as follows:
- 37 <u>(1)</u> Joint districts may be established containing all ((or part))

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of two or more counties. The county containing the largest portion of the population of a joint district shall be known as the "principal county" and each joint district shall be deemed to lie within the principal county for the purpose of chapters 3.30 through 3.74 RCW.

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- (2) A joint district may be established by resolution of one county concurred in by a resolution of each other county: PROVIDED, That the county legislative authority of a county containing the largest portion of the population of a city may include the portions of such city lying outside the county in a joint district without concurrence of the other counties. The resolution shall establish a method and basis for the apportionment of costs between the counties.
- 12 <u>(3)</u> Elections of judges in joint districts shall be conducted and 13 canvassed in the same manner as elections of superior court judges in 14 joint judicial districts.
- 15 **Sec. 7.** RCW 3.42.010 and 1984 c 258 s 30 are each amended to read 16 as follows:
- 17 <u>(1)</u> When so authorized by the districting plan, one or more 18 district court commissioners may be appointed in any district by the 19 judges of the district.
 - (2) Each commissioner shall be a registered voter of the county in which the district or a portion thereof is located, and shall hold office at the pleasure of the appointing judges. Any person appointed as a commissioner authorized to hear or dispose of cases shall be a lawyer who is admitted to the practice of law in the state of Washington or who has passed, by January 1, 2003, the qualifying examination for lay judges as provided under RCW 3.34.060.
- NEW SECTION. **Sec. 8.** A new section is added to chapter 3.46 RCW to read as follows:
- A city operating a municipal department under this chapter prior to the effective date of this act may continue to operate as if this act were not adopted. Such municipal departments shall remain subject to the provisions of this chapter as this chapter was written prior to the adoption of this act, except RCW 3.46.150 as amended by this act.
- NEW SECTION. **Sec. 9.** A new section is added to chapter 3.46 RCW to read as follows:

The legislature finds that there are a multitude of courts of 1 2 limited jurisdiction in the state of Washington. This situation creates confusion for the citizens of this state and results in the 3 unnecessary duplication of administrative judicial branch functions 4 within local governments. The legislature therefore finds that 5 permitting municipalities to contract with counties or with other 6 7 municipalities for judicial branch functions will allow municipalities to provide more cost-effective services and encourage the creation of 8 regional courts of limited jurisdiction that provide the full range of 9 10 judicial functions, including jurisdiction over all applicable state laws, county and city ordinances, civil and small claims, and are open 11 12 and accessible to the citizens of the state of Washington.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 10. A new section is added to chapter 3.46 RCW to read as follows:

The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

(1) "City" means an incorporated city or town.

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- 18 (2) "Host county or city" means a county or city designated in an 19 interlocal agreement as receiving compensation for providing judicial 20 branch functions to a contracting city.
- 21 (3) "Contracting city" means a city designated in an interlocal 22 agreement as receiving judicial branch services from the host county or 23 city for which compensation is provided.
- 24 **Sec. 11.** RCW 3.46.010 and 1984 c 258 s 72 are each amended to read 25 as follows:
- ((Any city may secure the establishment of a municipal department of the district court, to be designated "The Municipal Department of (city)." Such department may also be designated "The Municipal Court of (city)."))
- (1) A city may meet the requirements of RCW 39.34.180 through an interlocal agreement with the county in which the city is located, or with one or more cities including at least one host city located within a reasonable proximity to the contracting city. For purposes of this act, "reasonable proximity" shall be determined after consideration of the factors set forth in RCW 39.34.010. At a minimum, the interlocal

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- agreement shall provide that a judge of the host county or city sit as
 the judge for the contracting city and hear those cases specified in
 RCW 39.34.180 with respect to the contracting city.
- (2) The presiding judges of the affected courts of the host county or city and the contracting city shall be necessary parties to the negotiation of the interlocal agreement(s) and the presiding judge of the district or municipal court of the host county or city shall be a necessary signatory to the interlocal agreement.
- 9 (3) Any such interlocal agreement shall comply with the provisions
 10 of this chapter and chapter 39.34 RCW. An interlocal agreement for
 11 facilities only is not required to meet the requirements of this
 12 chapter except for subsection (2) of this section.
- 13 **Sec. 12.** RCW 3.46.030 and 2005 c 282 s 13 are each amended to read 14 as follows:
- 15 ((A municipal department shall have)) Where two or more cities have 16 entered into an interlocal agreement for the provision of judicial branch functions, the court shall exercise exclusive jurisdiction of 17 matters arising from ordinances of the ((city, and no jurisdiction of 18 other matters except as conferred by statute)) cities and concurrent 19 20 jurisdiction with the superior and district court in all civil and criminal matters as now provided by law for district judges. Appeals 21 from judgment or order of the court in such cases shall be governed by 22 23 the law pertaining to appeals from judgments or orders of district judges operating under chapter 3.30 RCW. A ((municipal department)) 24 25 court participating in the program established by the administrative 26 office of the courts pursuant to RCW 2.56.160 shall have jurisdiction to take recognizance, approve bail, and arraign defendants held within 27 jurisdiction on warrants issued by 28 any court of limited jurisdiction participating in the program. 29
- 30 **Sec. 13.** RCW 3.46.067 and 1993 c 317 s 5 are each amended to read 31 as follows:
- Where two or more cities have entered into an interlocal agreement for the provision of judicial branch functions, a judge of ((a municipal department of a district)) the court need not be a resident of ((the city in which the department is created)) one of the cities

1 served by the court, but must be a resident of ((the)) a county in
2 which ((the city is)) one or more of the cities are located.

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Sec. 14. RCW 3.46.070 and 1984 c 258 s 76 are each amended to read as follows:

5 ((In each district court district where an election is held for the 6 position of municipal judge, the county auditor, prior to the date for 7 filing declarations for the office of district judge, shall designate the proper number of municipal judge positions, commencing with number 8 9 one, and if there is more than one municipal judge in any municipal 10 department, one or more positions may, at the request of the 11 legislative body of the city, be further designated as municipal 12 traffic judge positions. Only voters of the city shall vote for 13 municipal judges.)) Where a court serves the residents of more than one city by virtue of an interlocal agreement between two or more 14 cities, the judge position or positions serving the court shall, for a 15 16 term of four years commencing January 1, 2010, and every four years thereafter, be filled by election and such position or positions shall 17 appear on the ballot of each participating city and shall be elected by 18 a majority of all votes cast by residents of the participating cities. 19

NEW SECTION. Sec. 15. A new section is added to chapter 3.46 RCW to read as follows:

- (1) An interlocal agreement between a host county or city and a contracting city for the provision of judicial branch functions made under this chapter shall specify the following:
- (a) The organizational structure for providing such functions and its designation, if any, such as "The Municipal Court of (City)" or any other designation;
- (b) The number of full-time and part-time judges to be assigned to provide judicial branch functions for the contracting city, and how such assignments will be made, provided that the number so assigned shall be consistent with the objective workload analysis;
 - (c) The type of cases to be handled by the judges;
- 33 (d) The locations of courtrooms, offices, and other facilities to 34 be used to provide court services for the contracting city, and the 35 entity responsible for supplying such facilities;

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1 (e) The days and times of operations of such facilities, including 2 whether any night sessions will be authorized; and

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- (f) The appointment and compensation of all personnel, including whether they will be employees of the host county or city or the contracting city.
- (2)(a) The interlocal agreement shall also establish the portion of the host county's or city's court expenses to be paid by the contracting city to the host county or city under the agreement, based on the contracting city's use of the host county's or city's court services. The term "expenses" as used in this chapter includes salaries of judges, commissioners, clerks, and other personnel; facilities; equipment; probation services; and other expenses associated with the operation of the host county's or city's court.
- 14 (b) The host county's or city's court shall take all steps
 15 necessary to promote efficiencies in calendaring in order to minimize
 16 costs to the contracting city. The contracting city shall cooperate
 17 with the host county's or city's court in order to minimize those
 18 costs.
- 19 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 16.** A new section is added to chapter 3.46 RCW 20 to read as follows:
 - (1) An interlocal agreement under this chapter shall be for a term of not less than four years and provide for automatic renewal of the agreement unless a party exercises its right to terminate the agreement under subsection (2)(a) of this section. The expiration of the interlocal agreement shall coincide with the end of the elected judge's term of office.
 - (2)(a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, either party may choose not to renew the interlocal agreement at the expiration of the agreement. The party that wishes not to renew the agreement must provide written notice of this intention to the legislative authority of the other party not later than two years prior to the expiration of the agreement.
- 33 (b) A contracting city may not give notice of its intention not to 34 renew an interlocal agreement under this chapter unless the contracting 35 city will have established a municipal court under chapter 3.50 or 36 35.20 RCW or entered into an agreement with another host county or city 37 effective by the date such agreement will expire.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 17.** A new section is added to chapter 3.46 RCW to read as follows:

An interlocal agreement under this chapter may provide for the establishment of a violations bureau to assist in processing infractions committed within the jurisdiction of the contracting city consistent with RCW 3.50.030.

- **Sec. 18.** RCW 3.46.120 and 2004 c 15 s 7 are each amended to read 8 as follows:
 - (1) <u>Unless otherwise provided for in the interlocal agreement, all</u> money received by the clerk of ((a municipal department)) the host county's or city's court from municipal cases including penalties, fines, bail forfeitures, fees and costs shall be paid by the clerk to the ((city)) treasurer of the contracting city.
 - (2) ((Except as provided in RCW 10.99.080,)) The ((city)) treasurer of the host county, host city, or contracting city shall remit monthly thirty-two percent of the noninterest money received under this section, other than for parking infractions, and certain costs to the state treasurer. "Certain costs" as used in this subsection, means those costs awarded to prevailing parties in civil actions under RCW 4.84.010 or 36.18.040, or those costs awarded against convicted defendants in criminal actions under RCW 10.01.160, 10.46.190, or 36.18.040, or other similar statutes if such costs are specifically designated as costs by the court and are awarded for the specific reimbursement of costs incurred by the state, county, city, or town in the prosecution of the case, including the fees of defense counsel. Money remitted under this subsection to the state treasurer shall be deposited as provided in RCW 43.08.250.
 - (3) The balance of the noninterest money received under this section shall be retained by the <u>contracting</u> city and deposited as provided by law.
 - (4) Penalties, fines, bail forfeitures, fees, and costs may accrue interest at the rate of twelve percent per annum, upon assignment to a collection agency. Interest may accrue only while the case is in collection status.
 - (5) Interest retained by the court on penalties, fines, bail forfeitures, fees, and costs shall be split twenty-five percent to the state treasurer for deposit in the public safety and education account

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- 1 as provided in RCW 43.08.250, twenty-five percent to the state
- 2 treasurer for deposit in the judicial information system account as
- 3 provided in RCW 2.68.020, twenty-five percent to the ((city)) general
- 4 fund of the contracting city, and twenty-five percent to the ((city))
- 5 general fund of the contracting city to fund local courts.

- **Sec. 19.** RCW 3.46.150 and 2005 c 433 s 33 are each amended to read 7 as follows:
 - (1) Any city((, having established)) continuing to operate a municipal department ((as provided in this chapter)) under section 8 of this act may, by written notice to the county legislative authority not less than one year prior to February 1st of the year in which all district court judges are subject to election, require the termination of the municipal department ((created pursuant to this chapter)). A city may terminate a municipal department only at the end of a four-year judicial term. However, the city may not give the written notice required by this section unless the city:
 - (a) Has reached an agreement with the county under chapter 39.34 RCW under which the county is to be paid a reasonable amount for costs associated with prosecution, adjudication, and sentencing in criminal cases filed in district court as a result of the termination if these costs are going to be incurred. The agreement shall provide for periodic review and renewal of the terms of the agreement. If the municipality and the county are unable to agree on the terms for renewal of the agreement, they shall be deemed to have entered into an agreement to submit the issue to arbitration under chapter 7.04A RCW. Pending conclusion of the arbitration proceeding, the terms of the agreement shall remain in effect. The municipality and the county have the same rights and are subject to the same duties as other parties who have agreed to submit to arbitration under chapter 7.04A RCW; and
 - (b) Has established a municipal court pursuant to chapter 3.50 RCW or has entered into an agreement with the county or another city for the provision of judicial branch functions pursuant to this chapter and chapter 39.34 RCW.
 - (2) A county that wishes to terminate a municipal department of the district court must provide written notice to the city legislative authority at least one year prior to the date of the intended termination. A city receiving written notice shall establish a

- municipal court pursuant to chapter 3.50 RCW or enter into an agreement 1 2 with the county or another city for the provision of judicial branch functions pursuant to this chapter and chapter 39.34 RCW effective the 3 date of the intended termination. 4
- (3) Upon the termination of a municipal department pursuant to 5 subsection (1) or (2) of this section, a city may not reestablish a 7 municipal department.

- 8 Sec. 20. RCW 3.50.005 and 1984 c 258 s 101 are each amended to read as follows: 9
- ((The legislature finds that there is a multitude of statutes 10 governing the municipal courts of the state. This situation is 11 12 confusing and misleading to attorneys, judges, court personnel, and others who work with the municipal courts. The legislature therefore 13 finds that a reorganization of the municipal courts of the state would 14 15 allow those courts to operate in a more effective and efficient 16 manner.)) This chapter provides a court structure ((which may be used by)) for cities and towns with a population of four hundred thousand or 17 18 less ((which choose to operate under this chapter)).
- 19 Sec. 21. RCW 3.50.010 and 1984 c 258 s 103 are each amended to 20 read as follows:
- 21 Any city or town with a population of four hundred thousand or less 22 ((may)) that does not contract for judicial branch functions pursuant to an interlocal agreement under chapter 3.46 RCW shall by ordinance 23 provide for ((an inferior)) a court of limited jurisdiction to be known 24 25 and designated as a municipal court, which shall be entitled "The Municipal Court of (insert name of city or town)", 26 hereinafter designated and referred to as "municipal court", which 27 court shall have jurisdiction and shall exercise all powers by this 28 chapter declared to be vested in the municipal court, together with 29 30 such other powers and jurisdiction as are generally conferred upon such court in this state either by common law or by express statute. 31
- Sec. 22. RCW 3.50.030 and 1984 c 258 s 105 are each amended to 32 read as follows: 33
- 34 Every city or town may establish and operate under the supervision 35 of the municipal court a violations bureau to assist the court in

processing ((traffic)) infraction cases. Each municipal court shall designate the specific ((traffic offenses and traffic)) infractions under city or town ordinances which may be processed by the violations bureau. The bureau may be authorized to accept payment of monetary penalties for such infractions.

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((A violations bureau may be authorized to process traffic infractions in conformity with chapter 46.63 RCW.

A violations bureau may be authorized to receive the posting of bail for specified offenses and, to the extent authorized by court order, permitted to accept forfeiture of bail and payment of penalties. Any violations bureau, upon accepting the prescribed bail, shall issue a receipt therefor to the alleged violator, acknowledging the posting thereof and informing the accused of the legal consequences of bail forfeiture. Any person charged with any criminal traffic offense within the authority of the violations bureau may, upon signing a written appearance, a written plea of guilty and a written waiver of trial, pay to the violations bureau the fine established for the offense charged and costs and this shall have the same effect as a court conviction.))
All penalties ((and forfeitures)) paid to a violations bureau for the violation of municipal ordinance shall be placed in the city ((or town)) general fund or such other fund as may be prescribed by ordinance of the city ((or town)) or laws of the state of Washington.

Any employees of an existing violations bureau of any city shall continue as city employees.

- Sec. 23. RCW 3.50.060 and 1984 c 258 s 108 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) A city or town electing to establish a municipal court pursuant to this chapter may terminate such court by adoption of an appropriate ordinance. However no municipal court may be terminated unless the municipality has complied with RCW $3.50.805((\frac{35.22.425}{35.24.455}, \frac{35.27.515}{35.30.100}, \frac{35.21.1200}{35.24.455})$.
- 33 (2) A city or town newly establishing a municipal court pursuant to 34 this chapter shall do so by adoption of an appropriate ordinance on or 35 before December 1 of any year, to take effect January 1 of the 36 following year.

- Sec. 24. RCW 3.50.075 and 1994 c 10 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:
- 3 (1) One or more court commissioners may be appointed by a judge of 4 the municipal court.

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- (2) Each commissioner holds office at the pleasure of the appointing judge.
 - (3) A commissioner authorized to hear or dispose of cases must be a lawyer who is admitted to practice law in the state of Washington or a nonlawyer who has passed, by January 1, 2003, the qualifying examination for lay judges for courts of limited jurisdiction under RCW 3.34.060.
- (4) A commissioner need not be a resident of the city or of the county in which the municipal court is created. When a court commissioner has not been appointed and the municipal court is presided over by a part-time appointed judge, the judge need not be a resident of the city or of the county in which the municipal court is created.
- 17 **Sec. 25.** RCW 3.50.805 and 2005 c 433 s 35 are each amended to read 18 as follows:
 - (((1))) A ((municipality)) city operating a municipal court under this chapter shall not terminate that court unless the ((municipality has reached)) city meets its requirements under RCW 39.34.180 by entering into an interlocal agreement with the appropriate county or another ((municipality)) city under chapters 3.46 and 39.34 RCW ((under which the county or municipality is to be paid a reasonable amount for costs associated with prosecution, adjudication, and sentencing in criminal cases filed in district or municipal court as a result of the termination. The agreement shall provide for periodic review and renewal of the terms of the agreement. If the municipality and the county or municipality are unable to agree on the terms for renewal of the agreement, they shall be deemed to have entered into an agreement to submit the issue to arbitration under chapter 7.04A RCW. Pending conclusion of the arbitration proceeding, the terms of the agreement shall remain in effect. The municipality and the county or municipality have the same rights and are subject to the same duties as other parties who have agreed to submit to arbitration under chapter 7.04A RCW. A municipality that has entered into agreements with other

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municipalities that have terminated their municipal courts may not thereafter terminate its court unless each municipality has reached an agreement with the appropriate county in accordance with this section.

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(2) A municipality operating a municipal court under this chapter may not repeal in its entirety that portion of its municipal code defining crimes while retaining the court's authority to hear and determine traffic infractions under chapter 46.63 RCW unless the municipality has reached an agreement with the county under chapter 39.34 RCW under which the county is to be paid a reasonable amount for costs associated with prosecution, adjudication, and sentencing in criminal cases filed in district court as a result of the repeal. The agreement shall provide for periodic review and renewal of the terms of the agreement. If the municipality and the county are unable to agree on the terms for renewal of the agreement, they shall be deemed to have entered into an agreement to submit the issue to arbitration under chapter 7.04A RCW. Pending conclusion of the arbitration proceeding, the terms of the agreement shall remain in effect. The municipality and the county have the same rights and are subject to the same duties as other parties who have agreed to submit to arbitration under chapter 7.04A RCW.

(3) A municipality operating a municipal court under this chapter may not repeal a provision of its municipal code which defines a crime equivalent to an offense listed in RCW 46.63.020 unless the municipality has reached an agreement with the county under chapter 39.34 RCW under which the county is to be paid a reasonable amount for costs associated with prosecution, adjudication, and sentencing in criminal cases filed in district court as a result of the repeal. The agreement shall provide for periodic review and renewal of the terms of the agreement. If the municipality and the county are unable to agree on the terms for renewal of the agreement, they shall be deemed to have entered into an agreement to submit the issue to arbitration under chapter 7.04A RCW. Pending conclusion of the arbitration proceeding, the terms of the agreement shall remain in effect. The municipality and the county have the same rights and are subject to the same duties as other parties who have agreed to submit to arbitration under chapter 7.04A RCW)) to provide judicial branch functions to the city.

Sec. 26. RCW 3.58.050 and 1984 c 258 s 38 are each amended to read 2 as follows:

Except as otherwise provided in an interlocal agreement entered into under chapters 3.46 and 39.34 RCW, the county legislative authority shall furnish all necessary facilities for the district courts, including suitable courtrooms, furniture, books, stationery, postage, office equipment, heat, light and telephone and may lease or construct courtrooms and offices for such purpose. The county legislative authority shall not be required to furnish courtroom space in any place other than as provided in the districting plan.

Sec. 27. RCW 3.62.050 and 2005 c 457 s 6 are each amended to read 12 as follows:

Except as otherwise provided in an interlocal agreement entered into under chapters 3.46 and 35.20 RCW, the total expenditures of the district courts, including the cost of providing courtroom and office space, the cost of probation and parole services and any personnel employment therefor, and the cost of providing services necessary for the preparation and presentation of a defense at public expense, except ((costs of defense to be paid by a city pursuant to RCW 3.62.070 and)) the portion of district court judges' salaries distributed by the administrator for the courts pursuant to RCW 2.56.030, shall be paid from the county current expense fund.

- Sec. 28. RCW 35.20.010 and 2005 c 433 s 37 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) There is hereby created and established in each incorporated city of this state having a population of more than four hundred thousand inhabitants, as shown by the federal or state census, whichever is the later, a municipal court, which shall be styled "The Municipal Court of (name of city), "hereinafter designated and referred to as the municipal court, which court shall have jurisdiction and shall exercise all the powers by this chapter declared to be vested in such municipal court, together with such powers and jurisdiction as is generally conferred in this state either by common law or statute.
- 35 (2) A (($\frac{\text{municipality}}{\text{municipality}}$) city operating a municipal court under this section (($\frac{\text{may}}{\text{may}}$)) shall not terminate that court (($\frac{\text{if}}{\text{municipality}}$) the

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((municipality)) city has ((reached)) entered into an interlocal agreement with the appropriate county or another city under chapters 3.46 and 39.34 RCW ((under which the county is to be paid a reasonable amount for costs associated with prosecution, adjudication, and sentencing in criminal cases filed in district court as a result of the termination. The agreement shall provide for periodic review and renewal of the terms of the agreement. If the municipality and the county are unable to agree on the terms for renewal of the agreement, they shall be deemed to have entered into an agreement to submit the issue to arbitration under chapter 7.04A RCW. Pending conclusion of the arbitration proceeding, the terms of the agreement shall remain in effect. The municipality and the county have the same rights and are subject to the same duties as other parties who have agreed to submit to arbitration under chapter 7.04A RCW.

(3) A city that has entered into an agreement for court services with the county must provide written notice of the intent to terminate the agreement to the county legislative authority not less than one year prior to February 1st of the year in which all district court judges are subject to election. A city that terminates an agreement for court services to be provided by a district court may terminate the agreement only at the end of a four year district court judicial term.

(4) A county that wishes to terminate an agreement with a city for the provision of court services must provide written notice of the intent to terminate the agreement to the city legislative authority not less than one year prior to the expiration of the agreement)) to meet its requirements under RCW 39.34.180.

Sec. 29. RCW 39.34.030 and 2004 c 190 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Any power or powers, privileges or authority exercised or capable of exercise by a public agency of this state may be exercised and enjoyed jointly with any other public agency of this state having the power or powers, privilege or authority, and jointly with any public agency of any other state or of the United States to the extent that laws of such other state or of the United States permit such joint exercise or enjoyment. Any agency of the state government when acting jointly with any public agency may exercise and enjoy all of the

powers, privileges and authority conferred by this chapter upon a public agency.

- (2) Any two or more public agencies may enter into agreements with one another for joint or cooperative action pursuant to the provisions of this chapter: PROVIDED, That any such joint or cooperative action by public agencies which are educational service districts and/or school districts shall comply with the provisions of RCW 28A.320.080; and, PROVIDED FURTHER, That any such agreement for municipal court services shall also comply with the provisions of chapter 3.46 RCW. Appropriate action by ordinance, resolution or otherwise pursuant to law of the governing bodies of the participating public agencies shall be necessary before any such agreement may enter into force.
 - (3) Any such agreement shall specify the following:
 - (a) Its duration;

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- (b) The precise organization, composition and nature of any separate legal or administrative entity created thereby together with the powers delegated thereto, provided such entity may be legally created. Such entity may include a nonprofit corporation organized pursuant to chapter 24.03 or 24.06 RCW whose membership is limited solely to the participating public agencies or a partnership organized pursuant to chapter 25.04 RCW whose partners are limited solely to participating public agencies and the funds of any such corporation or partnership shall be subject to audit in the manner provided by law for the auditing of public funds;
 - (c) Its purpose or purposes;
- (d) The manner of financing the joint or cooperative undertaking and of establishing and maintaining a budget therefor;
- (e) The permissible method or methods to be employed in accomplishing the partial or complete termination of the agreement and for disposing of property upon such partial or complete termination;
 - (f) Any other necessary and proper matters.
- (4) In the event that the agreement does not establish a separate legal entity to conduct the joint or cooperative undertaking, the agreement shall, in addition to items (a), (c), (d), (e) and (f) enumerated in subdivision (3) hereof, contain the following:
- (a) Provision for an administrator or a joint board responsible for administering the joint or cooperative undertaking. In the case of a

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1 joint board, public agencies party to the agreement shall be 2 represented;

- (b) The manner of acquiring, holding and disposing of real and personal property used in the joint or cooperative undertaking. Any joint board is authorized to establish a special fund with a state, county, city, or district treasurer servicing an involved public agency designated "Operating fund of joint board".
- (5) No agreement made pursuant to this chapter relieves any public agency of any obligation or responsibility imposed upon it by law except that:
- (a) To the extent of actual and timely performance thereof by a joint board or other legal or administrative entity created by an agreement made hereunder, the performance may be offered in satisfaction of the obligation or responsibility; and
- (b) With respect to one or more public agencies purchasing or otherwise contracting through a bid, proposal, or contract awarded by another public agency or by a group of public agencies, any statutory obligation to provide notice for bids or proposals that applies to the public agencies involved is satisfied if the public agency or group of public agencies that awarded the bid, proposal, or contract complied with its own statutory requirements and either (i) posted the bid or solicitation notice on a web site established and maintained by a public agency, purchasing cooperative, or similar service provider, for purposes of posting public notice of bid or proposal solicitations, or (ii) provided an access link on the state's web portal to the notice.
- 26 (6) Financing of joint projects by agreement shall be as provided 27 by law.
- **Sec. 30.** RCW 39.34.180 and 2001 c 68 s 4 are each amended to read 29 as follows:
 - (1) Each county, city, and town is responsible for the prosecution, adjudication, sentencing, and incarceration of misdemeanor and gross misdemeanor offenses and traffic infractions committed by adults in their respective jurisdictions, and referred from their respective law enforcement agencies, whether filed under state law or city ordinance((, and must)).
- 36 (2) A city or town shall carry out ((these)) its responsibilities
 37 under subsection (1) of this section through the use of ((their)) its

own ((courts, staff, and facilities)) municipal court established under chapter 3.50 or 35.20 RCW, or ((by entering into contracts or)) through an interlocal agreement((s)) entered into under this chapter ((to provide these services)) and chapter 3.46 RCW.

- (3) Nothing in this section is intended to alter the statutory responsibilities of each county for the prosecution, adjudication, sentencing, and incarceration for not more than one year of felony offenders, nor shall this section apply to any offense initially filed by the prosecuting attorney as a felony offense or an attempt to commit a felony offense.
- (((2) The following principles must be followed in negotiating interlocal agreements or contracts: Cities and counties must consider (a) anticipated costs of services; and (b) anticipated and potential revenues to fund the services, including fines and fees, criminal justice funding, and state-authorized sales tax funding levied for criminal justice purposes.
- (3) If an agreement as to the levels of compensation within an interlocal agreement or contract for gross misdemeanor and misdemeanor services cannot be reached between a city and county, then either party may invoke binding arbitration on the compensation issued by notice to the other party. In the case of establishing initial compensation, the notice shall request arbitration within thirty days. In the case of nonrenewal of an existing contract or interlocal agreement, the notice must be given one hundred twenty days prior to the expiration of the existing contract or agreement and the existing contract or agreement remains in effect until a new agreement is reached or until an arbitration award on the matter of fees is made. The city and county each select one arbitrator, and the initial two arbitrators pick a third arbitrator.
- (4) A city or county that wishes to terminate an agreement for the provision of court services must provide written notice of the intent to terminate the agreement in accordance with RCW 3.50.810 and 35.20.010.
- (5) For cities or towns that have not adopted, in whole or in part, criminal code or ordinance provisions related to misdemeanor and gross misdemeanor crimes as defined by state law, this section shall have no application until July 1, 1998.))

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Sec. 31. RCW 82.14.320 and 1998 c 321 s 12 are each amended to read as follows:

- (1) The municipal criminal justice assistance account is created in the state treasury. Beginning in fiscal year 2000, the state treasurer shall transfer into the municipal criminal justice assistance account for distribution under this section from the general fund the sum of four million six hundred thousand dollars divided into four equal deposits occurring on July 1, October 1, January 1, and April 1. For each fiscal year thereafter, the state treasurer shall increase the total transfer by the fiscal growth factor, as defined in RCW 43.135.025, forecast for that fiscal year by the office of financial management in November of the preceding year.
- (2) No city may receive a distribution under this section from the municipal criminal justice assistance account unless:
- (a) The city has a crime rate in excess of one hundred twenty-five percent of the statewide average as calculated in the most recent annual report on crime in Washington state as published by the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs;
- (b) The city has levied the tax authorized in RCW 82.14.030(2) at the maximum rate or the tax authorized in RCW 82.46.010(3) at the maximum rate; and
- (c) The city has a per capita yield from the tax imposed under RCW 82.14.030(1) at the maximum rate of less than one hundred fifty percent of the statewide average per capita yield for all cities from such local sales and use tax.
- (3) The moneys deposited in the municipal criminal justice assistance account for distribution under this section, less any moneys appropriated for purposes under subsection (7) of this section, shall be distributed at such times as distributions are made under RCW 82.44.150. The distributions shall be made as follows:
- (a) Unless reduced by this subsection, thirty percent of the moneys shall be distributed ratably based on population as last determined by the office of financial management to those cities eligible under subsection (2) of this section that have a crime rate determined under subsection (2)(a) of this section which is greater than one hundred seventy-five percent of the statewide average crime rate. No city may receive more than fifty percent of any moneys distributed under this

subsection (a) but, if a city distribution is reduced as a result of exceeding the fifty percent limitation, the amount not distributed shall be distributed under (b) of this subsection.

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- (b) The remainder of the moneys, including any moneys not distributed in subsection (2)(a) of this section, shall be distributed to all cities eligible under subsection (2) of this section ratably based on population as last determined by the office of financial management.
- (4) No city may receive more than thirty percent of all moneys distributed under subsection (3) of this section.
- (5) Notwithstanding other provisions of this section, the distributions to any city that substantially decriminalizes or repeals its criminal code after July 1, 1990, and that does not ((reimburse the county for costs associated with criminal cases under RCW 3.50.800 or 3.50.805(2))) comply with RCW 39.34.180, shall be made to the county in which the city is located.
- (6) Moneys distributed under this section shall be expended exclusively for criminal justice purposes and shall not be used to replace or supplant existing funding. Criminal justice purposes are defined as activities that substantially assist the criminal justice system, which may include circumstances where ancillary benefit to the civil justice system occurs, and which includes domestic violence services such as those provided by domestic violence programs, community advocates, and legal advocates, as defined in RCW 70.123.020, and publications and public educational efforts designed to provide information and assistance to parents in dealing with runaway or atrisk youth. Existing funding for purposes of this subsection is defined as calendar year 1989 actual operating expenditures for criminal justice purposes. Calendar year 1989 actual operating expenditures for criminal justice purposes exclude the following: Expenditures for extraordinary events not likely to reoccur, changes in contract provisions for criminal justice services, beyond the control jurisdiction receiving the services, and local nonrecurring capital expenditures.
- (7) Not more than five percent of the funds deposited to the municipal criminal justice assistance account shall be available for appropriations for enhancements to the state patrol crime laboratory

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- 1 system and the continuing costs related to these enhancements. Funds
- 2 appropriated from this account for such enhancements shall not supplant
- 3 existing funds from the state general fund.

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- 4 **Sec. 32.** RCW 82.14.330 and 2003 c 90 s 1 are each amended to read 5 as follows:
 - (1) Beginning in fiscal year 2000, the state treasurer shall transfer into the municipal criminal justice assistance account for distribution under this section from the general fund the sum of four million six hundred thousand dollars divided into four equal deposits occurring on July 1, October 1, January 1, and April 1. For each fiscal year thereafter, the state treasurer shall increase the total transfer by the fiscal growth factor, as defined in RCW 43.135.025, forecast for that fiscal year by the office of financial management in November of the preceding year. The moneys deposited in the municipal criminal justice assistance account for distribution under this section, less any moneys appropriated for purposes under subsection (4) of this section, shall be distributed to the cities of the state as follows:
 - (a) Twenty percent appropriated for distribution shall be distributed to cities with a three-year average violent crime rate for each one thousand in population in excess of one hundred fifty percent of the statewide three-year average violent crime rate for each one thousand in population. The three-year average violent crime rate shall be calculated using the violent crime rates for each of the preceding three years from the annual reports on crime in Washington state as published by the Washington association of sheriffs and police Moneys shall be distributed under this subsection (1)(a) ratably based on population as last determined by the office of financial management, but no city may receive more than one dollar per Moneys remaining undistributed under this subsection at the end of each calendar year shall be distributed to the criminal justice training commission to reimburse participating city law enforcement agencies with ten or fewer full-time commissioned patrol officers the cost of temporary replacement of each officer who is enrolled in basic law enforcement training, as provided in RCW 43.101.200.
 - (b) Sixteen percent shall be distributed to cities ratably based on

population as last determined by the office of financial management, but no city may receive less than one thousand dollars.

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The moneys deposited in the municipal criminal justice assistance account for distribution under this subsection shall be distributed at such times as distributions are made under RCW 82.44.150.

Moneys distributed under this subsection shall be expended exclusively for criminal justice purposes and shall not be used to replace or supplant existing funding. Criminal justice purposes are defined as activities that substantially assist the criminal justice system, which may include circumstances where ancillary benefit to the civil justice system occurs, and which includes domestic violence services such as those provided by domestic violence programs, community advocates, and legal advocates, as defined in RCW 70.123.020. Existing funding for purposes of this subsection is defined as calendar year 1989 actual operating expenditures for criminal justice purposes. Calendar year 1989 actual operating expenditures for criminal justice purposes exclude the following: Expenditures for extraordinary events not likely to reoccur, changes in contract provisions for criminal justice services, beyond the control of the local jurisdiction receiving the services, and major nonrecurring capital expenditures.

- (2) In addition to the distributions under subsection (1) of this section:
- (a) Ten percent shall be distributed on a per capita basis to cities that contract with another governmental agency for the majority of the city's law enforcement services. Cities that subsequently qualify for this distribution shall notify the department of community, trade, and economic development by November 30th for the upcoming calendar year. The department of community, trade, and economic development shall provide a list of eligible cities to the state treasurer by December 31st. The state treasurer shall modify the distribution of these funds in the following year. Cities have the responsibility to notify the department of community, trade, and economic development of any changes regarding these contractual relationships. Adjustments in the distribution formula to add or delete cities may be made only for the upcoming calendar year; no adjustments may be made retroactively.
- (b) The remaining fifty-four percent shall be distributed to cities and towns by the state treasurer on a per capita basis. These funds

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shall be used for: (i) Innovative law enforcement strategies; (ii) programs to help at-risk children or child abuse victim response programs; and (iii) programs designed to reduce the level of domestic violence or to provide counseling for domestic violence victims.

The moneys deposited in the municipal criminal justice assistance account for distribution under this subsection, less any moneys appropriated for purposes under subsection (4) of this section, shall be distributed at the times as distributions are made under RCW 82.44.150. Moneys remaining undistributed under this subsection at the end of each calendar year shall be distributed to the criminal justice training commission to reimburse participating city law enforcement agencies with ten or fewer full-time commissioned patrol officers the cost of temporary replacement of each officer who is enrolled in basic law enforcement training, as provided in RCW 43.101.200.

If a city is found by the state auditor to have expended funds received under this subsection in a manner that does not comply with the criteria under which the moneys were received, the city shall be ineligible to receive future distributions under this subsection until the use of the moneys are justified to the satisfaction of the director or are repaid to the state general fund.

- (3) Notwithstanding other provisions of this section, the distributions to any city that substantially decriminalizes or repeals its criminal code after July 1, 1990, and that does not ((reimburse the county for costs associated with criminal cases under RCW 3.50.800 or 3.50.805(2))) comply with RCW 39.34.180, shall be made to the county in which the city is located.
- (4) Not more than five percent of the funds deposited to the municipal criminal justice assistance account shall be available for appropriations for enhancements to the state patrol crime laboratory system and the continuing costs related to these enhancements. Funds appropriated from this account for such enhancements shall not supplant existing funds from the state general fund.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 33. The following acts or parts of acts are each repealed:
- 35 (1) RCW 3.46.020 (Judges) and 1987 c 3 s 1, 1984 c 258 s 73, & 1961 36 c 299 s 36;
- 37 (2) RCW 3.46.040 (Petition) and 1984 c 258 s 74 & 1961 c 299 s 38;

- 1 (3) RCW 3.46.050 (Selection of full time judges) and 1975 c 33 s 2 2 & 1961 c 299 s 39;
- 3 (4) RCW 3.46.060 (Selection of part time judges) and 1984 c 258 s 4 75 & 1961 c 299 s 40;
- 5 (5) RCW 3.46.063 (Judicial positions--Filling--Circumstances 6 permitted) and 1993 c 317 s 3;
- 7 (6) RCW 3.46.080 (Term and removal) and 1984 c 258 s 77 & 1961 c 8 299 s 42;
- 9 (7) RCW 3.46.090 (Salary--City cost) and 1984 c 258 s 78, 1969 ex.s. c 66 s 5, & 1961 c 299 s 43;
- 11 (8) RCW 3.46.100 (Vacancy) and 1984 c 258 s 79 & 1961 c 299 s 44;
- 12 (9) RCW 3.46.110 (Night sessions) and 1961 c 299 s 45;
- 13 (10) RCW 3.46.130 (Facilities) and 1961 c 299 s 47;
- 14 (11) RCW 3.46.140 (Personnel) and 1961 c 299 s 48;

- 15 (12) RCW 3.46.145 (Court commissioners) and 1969 ex.s. c 66 s 6;
- 16 (13) RCW 3.50.007 (Cities and towns of four hundred thousand or 17 less to operate municipal court under this chapter or chapter 3.46 18 RCW--Municipal judges in office on July 1, 1984--Terms) and 1984 c 258 19 s 102;
- 20 (14) RCW 3.50.800 (Repeal of municipal criminal code--Agreement 21 covering costs of handling resulting criminal cases--Arbitration--22 Renewal) and 2005 c 433 s 34 & 1984 c 258 s 202;
- 23 (15) RCW 3.50.810 (Termination of municipal court--Notice) and 2001 24 c 68 s 1 & 1993 c 317 s 2;
- 25 (16) RCW 3.62.070 (Filing fees in criminal cases and traffic 26 infractions--Arbitration if no agreement) and 1994 c 266 s 15, 1993 c 27 317 s 8, 1984 c 258 s 39, 1980 c 128 s 14, 1979 ex.s. c 129 s 1, 1973 28 1st ex.s. c 10 s 2, & 1961 c 299 s 111;
 - (17) RCW 3.62.100 (Promotion of efficiency) and 1993 c 317 s 7;
- 30 (18) RCW 35.22.425 (Criminal code repeals by city operating 31 municipal court--Agreement covering costs of handling resulting 32 criminal cases--Arbitration) and 2005 c 433 s 38 & 1984 c 258 s 204;
- 33 (19) RCW 35.23.555 (Criminal code repeals by city operating 34 municipal court--Agreement covering costs of handling resulting 35 criminal cases--Arbitration) and 2005 c 433 s 39, 1994 c 81 s 52, & 1984 c 258 s 206;
- 37 (20) RCW 35.27.515 (Criminal code repeals by town operating

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municipal court--Agreement covering costs of handling resulting criminal cases--Arbitration) and 2005 c 433 s 40 & 1984 c 258 s 207;

- (21) RCW 35.30.100 (Criminal code repeal by city operating municipal court--Agreement covering costs of handling resulting criminal cases--Arbitration) and 2005 c 433 s 41 & 1984 c 258 s 208; and
- 7 (22) RCW 35A.11.200 (Criminal code repeal by city operating 8 municipal court--Agreement covering costs of handling resulting 9 criminal cases--Arbitration) and 2005 c 433 s 42 & 1984 c 258 s 209.
- 10 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 34.** This act takes effect July 1, 2006.

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